

## DEADLOCK CONTINUES OVER ROCKVILLE RAILWAY

Citizens Ask Concessions  
From the Company.

### ALL OF THEM ARE DECLINED

Legal Fight Threatened Over Status of  
Street Car Company in Streets of  
Maryland Town.

The difficulties existing between the citizens and authorities of Rockville and the Rockville branch of the Washington Traction and Electric Company have not yet been settled. At present the cars of the railway company stop near the Fair Grounds, about three-quarters of a mile from the center of the town, and the inhabitants are very much dissatisfied with the service.

The company is said to have no knowledge of the proposition the Rockville authorities claim they made. The proposition is said to have been that the company could run its cars into the city limits if they complied with certain conditions named by the Rockville Common Council. These conditions were that the lines would have to be extended to the extreme western limits of the town of Rockville, and that the traction company should give a bond of \$10,000 as security. If the extension was not completed by a certain time the bond would be declared forfeited. The other conditions are that the streets shall be kept clean and sprinkled and that the company shall furnish light for the thoroughfares over which its cars are operated. A reduction of 5 cents in the fare between Washington and Rockville was also asked.

Although the company has not been informed officially of this proposition, the officials of the traction company know that the common council and the citizens of the town agreed that this was what the company should do in order to run the cars into the city. The officers of the Washington Traction Company say if this proposition is ever submitted to them they will not consider it for a minute. The company, they say, does not propose to keep up the streets of Rockville or furnish light for its thoroughfares. So far as a reduction of the fare is concerned, the company officials would not think of taking off 5 cents, because the line is not the most prosperous in Washington, and besides the fare of four cash fares and one car ticket is identical the same as the rate charged by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, whose cars do not run as often as the electric line. Every hour a car leaves Washington for Rockville and other Maryland suburbs. During the hours when department clerks and officials are going to and from Rockville the cars are operated every half hour. Rockville is said to have as good car service as any town in the country which is located so far from a large city. The traction company officials are not of the opinion that it would pay them to extend the lines to the western part of the town for the reason that not very many people ride on the cars from that section.

## CLIMBS BRIDGE CABLE TO SEE IF TOWER WAS SAFE

Daring Feat Watched by Breathless  
Thousands.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Hundreds of persons on Brooklyn bridge last night were horrified when they saw a man run out from the throng and start to climb one of the big supporting cables that extends from the shore masonry to the top of the Manhattan tower. The man did not hesitate and never for an instant seemed to appreciate the danger of immediate death.

Without a backward glance he climbed up and up, now almost breaking into a run, and again slowing up a little. Once in a while he would raise his hands up to a couple of smaller supporting cables that follow the line of the big steel rope upon which he walked, as if to steady himself, but he did not stop until he reached the point nearest the big tower, beyond which no one could go. Then he rested 120 feet above the surface of the bridge roadway.

Meanwhile a crowd of several thousand persons had gathered to watch the daring feat and traffic was blocked. A policeman was sent up to bring the performer down. He did not travel so rapidly, but finally he gained the tower, where the man was standing, looking about him. The watchers below expected to see a desperate fight on top of the tower, but in this they were disappointed, for in a moment both men were seen making the descent.

Half way down the man nearly collapsed. He threw up his hands, however, and caught the smaller cables and clung to them, sliding down the remainder of the distance. He was arrested at once, but vouchsafed no information regarding himself or his hazardous feat except to say:

"I just wanted to see if the tower was safe."

**TELEGRAPHIC POSTAGE.**  
The idea that a letter placed in a suitable receptacle could be conveyed by electricity at a rate well high comparable to that of the express trains seems to have struck an Italian experimenter, Piscielli by name. The nearest approach to the system is that of "telephage," but here the rate of progression is, of course, relatively slow. In the case of the Piscielli system it is intended that the letters should be conveyed in boxes composed of aluminum along wires arranged on the overhead system analogous to that seen in the tramways of many towns. Experiments are to be made with the system between Rome and Naples, but there are so many very obvious difficulties in the way of the scheme becoming generally useful that we may await the results of these experiments before halting the invention as a benefit to mankind at large.—London Chronicle.

## JANE M. CARY DIES OF INFIRMITIES OF OLD AGE

Founded Noted School Named  
After Her.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—Mrs. Jane Margaret Cary, widow of Col. Wilson Miles Cary, a native of Virginia, who settled in Baltimore county in 1831 and at one time represented Baltimore county in the State senate, died yesterday morning at her home. Death was due to the infirmities of old age.

Despite her advanced age Mrs. Cary, who was one of the most prominent women in Baltimore society and educational circles, up to a short time ago kept up her interest in educational and literary affairs.

She was born March 15, 1809, in Albemarle county, Virginia, and was the youngest daughter of Peter Carr, of Carrsbrook, in that county, by his wife Hetty, daughter of Hon. John Smith and Mary Buchanan, of Baltimore.

Mrs. Cary was the niece of Gen. Samuel Smith, long United States Senator from Maryland, and of Hon. Robert Smith, Secretary of the Navy and Attorney General under Jefferson, and Secretary of State under Madison. Her brother, Hon. Dabney S. Carr, was Minister to Constantinople under the administration of John Tyler.

Her uncle, Judge Dabney Carr, was a distinguished jurist and for many years Chancellor of Virginia. Her grandfather, Dabney Carr, was a talented and brilliant young lawyer, who died on the eve of the Revolution while a member of the House of Burgesses, and was buried at Monticello by his brother-in-law and cousin friend, Thomas Jefferson, who, upon the tombstone which he erected there to his memory, records the fact that "of all men he loved him most."

Mrs. Cary was married September 16, 1830, at Rose Hill, near Baltimore, at that time the home of her mother, and after a short residence with her husband at Charlottesville, Va., they settled in Baltimore county on a fine estate called Haystack, in Long Green Valley, where, in 1842, she established the school for young ladies which was subsequently removed to Baltimore and over which she had presided with eminent success for sixty-one years.

She was the mother of six children, the eldest of whom, Sarah Nicholas, married the late James Howard McHenry. Her other children were Miss Cary and John McHenry, Mrs. R. Bren Keyser, Mrs. C. Morton Stewart, Jr., and the late Miss Julia McHenry.

The funeral will take place from her late home this afternoon. Services will be conducted at Franklin Street Presbyterian Church, Franklin and Cathedral Streets, by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Harris E. Kirk. Interment will be made in the churchyard of St. Thomas' Church, Garrison Forest, Baltimore county. The pallbearers will be Clarence Cary, Burton N. Harrison, Gouverneur Morris, all of New York; Fairfax Harrison, of Washington; Wilson Miles Cary, Jr., R. Brent Keyser, John McHenry, Charles Morton Stewart, Jr., Jacob A. Ulman, all of this city, and W. Cary Buchanan, of Columbus, Ohio.

## LIEUTENANT EVANS SAYS HE WAS VINDICATED

The Charge Against Him To Be Dismissed.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 23.—Lieut. Henry Clay Evans, Jr., son of the American consul general at London, denounces as untrue the sensational reports published regarding the alleged charges against him.

He declared that the reports that he was charged with insubordination and that he wrote an offensive letter to his commanding officer are absolutely untrue.

Instead of being charged with serious offenses, the complaint which was investigated charged him simply with being absent from certain classes in the artillery school. The evidence showed that he was absent on account of sickness, and the charge will be dismissed. The reports, which were without foundation, did Lieutenant Evans grave injustice, but the prompt and emphatic denial of them hereby made will correct any misapprehensions created by the misinformation originally given to the press.

## MUMPS CLOSED DOWN A CARRIAGE FACTORY

Epidemic Threatens to Stop Entire  
Business of Muncie, Ind.

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 23.—The Stratton Carriage Manufacturing has been forced to suspend operations, owing to the serious inroads of mumps in the ranks of the employees.

All the foremen and superintendents, besides many workmen, have fallen victims to the malady, which is almost an epidemic here.

Other factory managers are suffering from a scarcity of men, owing to the same cause.

## WOULD REDUCE AMOUNT EXEMPT FROM SEIZURE

Reduction of the amount of earnings to be exempt from attachment and seizure from \$100 to \$50 is the object of House bill No. 15,694, referred to the District Commissioners for report. They have submitted the proposed law to the Bar Association for an opinion. A. B. Duvall, Corporation Counsel, is opposed to the bill, and has submitted an opinion in which he suggests that certain ambiguities of the present law be cleared up by amendment, but he declares that he sees no reason for reducing the amount of earnings subject to legal process.

## BABCOCK HOPES WILL GETTING DISTRICT LOAN

Believes Recommendations of House Appropriations Committee Will Win After Fight.

Evidence is rapidly accumulating to show that the fight over the bill to enable the District to borrow \$10,000,000 from the United States Treasury to relieve the pressure of its present financial embarrassment—due largely to its connection with the National Government—and to provide a fund whereby the extraordinary improvements necessary to all growing cities may be carried on, will be one of the hottest ever waged over a local measure in Congress, but Chairman Babcock has strong hope of securing the loan.

Already both sides are lining up. Chief among the supporters of the measure is Representative Babcock of Wisconsin, chairman of the District Committee of the House, who is throwing all his energy into the fight. With him are a majority of the members of the District Committee, who have viewed the matter in the same light as the District Commissioners and prominent business and commercial organizations of Washington.

Against it is arrayed Representative Cannon, of Illinois, whose power as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and as the next Speaker of the House is easily greater than that of any other one man in Congress. With him is Representative McClary, of Minnesota, chairman of the subcommittee on appropriations of the Committee on the District.

Probably a misunderstanding of the provisions of the bill has had more to

## JAMES LINDSAY GORDON SUED FOR A DIVORCE

Romantic Attachment Ends  
in Unhappiness.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Except among the most intimate friends of the persons directly concerned considerable surprise was occasioned by the announcement yesterday that Mrs. James Lindsay Gordon had brought an action for absolute divorce against her husband, a prominent young lawyer, formerly of Virginia and once an assistant district attorney. She has sold the handsome residence, at 55 East Forty-ninth Street, which she and her husband had been occupying since their marriage; three years ago, and has for several weeks been living at her father's home, in Philadelphia.

The statutory cause is alleged. To his gift of oratory Mr. Gordon is in part indebted for attracting the attention of the heiress whom he afterward won. At a dinner of the Southern Society he made a stirring address, which greatly pleased Emily Adele Schlichter, a daughter of Isaac Schlichter, a wealthy manufacturer of Philadelphia, who with other women, was allowed to hear the after-dinner speeches from the boxes of the Astor gallery. When he subsequently met her he was successful in making her admire the speaker as well as the speech.

Mr. Gordon, although he has been in New York only ten years, has risen to prominence. He is a member of Tammany Hall.

He is a son of George L. Gordon, who was killed in the civil war, and a grandson of Gen. William F. Gordon, who represented a Virginia district in Congress for several years. When only twenty-six years old Mr. Gordon himself was a member of the Virginia State senate.

## AMERICA'S POWER FOR GOOD IN THE FAMILY OF NATIONS

Ex-Postmaster General Smith Tells of  
Our Greatness Abroad.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—More than 250 prominent advertisers and publishers were present at the annual banquet of the Agate Club, which was held at Kinley's last night.

The principal address of the evening was made by former Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, who spoke on "The Greatest of National Advantages." Speeches were also made by ex-Judge Thomas A. Moran, M. M. Mangasarian, Prof. Cee, of Northwestern University, and others.

Mr. Smith said: "Our moral influence is equal to our material strength. The great powers of Europe are engaged in a rivalry of contention as to which is the best friend of the United States, England and Germany combined against Venezuela, but both declared before they began that they would enter upon no violation of the Monroe doctrine."

"The United States speaks out for arbitration and they both respect her voice and accept her will. Our State Department protests to the signatories of the Berlin treaty against the oppressions of Roumania, and our remonstrance against too severe indemnity from China, and the allied powers, exacting as they may be, are constrained to moderate their terms."

"We stand for moral right; we stand for magnanimity; we stand for justice among nations and the righteous influence of our position makes itself felt throughout the world. We have a mission in commerce and in civilization; we embody the spirit of liberty and humanity, and we have no right to let our light be hid."

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.**  
NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Arrived: Patricia, from Plymouth; British Prince, from Antwerp; Bratsberg, from Halifax.

## TREASURE UNEARTHED IN DEMOLISHING OLD HOUSE

Workmen Find Ancient Gold Coins in  
Debris.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—While a gang of workmen was busily engaged yesterday in tearing down the premises 441 North Fifth Street they discovered almost a veritable gold mine.

As they removed brick after brick bright and shiny gold coins tumbled at their feet, and then there was a scramble to get possession of the money. In their eagerness to find all of the coins hidden in the bricks, mortar and timber, the work was considerably delayed, as the laborers found it more profitable to reap the golden harvest than to handle the debris which probably had been its custodian for half a century.

The building until recently was occupied as a paperbox factory by W. P. Miller. The money found is said not to have been secreted by him. Older residents remember that nearly half a century ago a wealthy man, whose name they have forgotten, occupied the premises, which in those days was one of the most fashionable residential quarters of the city.

It was about 11 o'clock in the morning when the driver of a cart observed something glistering in his shovel as he was about to throw a mixture of broken bricks and mortar into the vehicle. He examined it carefully and, never having seen a dollar gold piece, he consulted a friend, who told him it was real money and would bring a premium.

Cautiously then the driver felt his way among the debris, each shovelful being almost microscopically examined, until he was rewarded by finding \$75 in coin of different denominations.

A boy who was rummaging among the ruins of lath and plaster, separating the former for fuel, found \$50. A son of Policeman Wagner discovered \$45, which he hurriedly carried to the home of his parents. Another man was successful in finding \$100, while scores of persons who by this time had been attracted to the scene picked up \$5, \$10 and even \$20 gold pieces.

## FRED B. SMITH SPEAKS ON CHRISTIAN LIFE

Columbia University auditorium was well filled last night, when Fred B. Smith addressed the meeting held under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. He chose as his subject, "Profit and Loss."

Mr. Smith said that the Christian life gives peace in a world of turmoil. It affords rest and comfort in a land of confusion, where men are striving for wealth and fame. He declared that a Christian life gave better promise of competence than a twisted moral life, which tends to frustrate many well-laid plans.

Mr. Smith will speak again at Columbia University tonight, and at the Lafayette Theater Sunday afternoon.

## SENATOR HOAR PAYS TRIBUTE TO BURNS

"Robert Burns" was the subject of a lecture delivered last evening by Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts in the auditorium of All Souls' Unitarian Church. Senator Hoar referred to the noble qualities of mind and heart which distinguish the Scotchman the world over, and was generously applauded when he alluded to the fact that one of Scotland's sons, Andrew Carnegie, considers it a disgrace to die rich.

In concluding his lecture Senator Hoar said that he considered Burns one of the greatest poets who ever lived and that he had taught us as no other man outside of Holy Scripture the beauty of the worship of the soul of its Creator.

## MRS. RIDDLE'S FUNERAL

Funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. Eliza J. Riddle, who died at her home, 615 E Street northwest, Wednesday after a brief illness, were conducted by the Rev. Wallace Radcliffe at her late residence yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. The body was sent to Howell, Mich., where interment will be made in the family plot today.

## TOO GREAT EXPENSE.

Not the Reason.

It is not because Pyramid Pile Cure is so expensive that many people decline to give it a trial, but because they find it too great a tax on their credulity to believe that the published letters bearing testimony to the merit of this remedy are genuine and bona fide; especially to those who have realized the suffering incident to piles is it incredible that anyone who has been afflicted twenty-five and thirty years with the worst forms of protruding and bleeding piles should be cured by the application of a simple remedy, when their physicians have assured them that the only relief is in a surgical operation?

This is rightfully viewed with dread by all those afflicted, as it means at the best a great shock to the nervous system, with more than a possibility of after collapse and death in the majority of cases, and there is a return of the complaint, owing to the fact that the cause is not removed.

The proprietors of the Pyramid Pile Cure agree to forfeit \$1,000 to anyone who will show a single published testimonial to be not genuine and unaltered, this latter feature is most gratifying, inasmuch as these letters are written solely out of gratitude, and with the hope that those who are afflicted with the writers have been made aware that relief is at hand, at a comparatively trifling expense. Pyramid Pile Cure is for sale by druggists at 50 cents a package, or will be mailed by the makers to any address upon receipt of price.

Mr. William Lichtenwalter, head of the largest printing house in Canton, Ohio, says: "It is with the utmost pleasure and satisfaction that I can say I believe I am cured of protruding and bleeding piles, after suffering more than twenty-five years. I have been in bed for two weeks at a time. I have not suffered in the least for over a year, and I used only three 50-cent boxes of Pyramid Pile Cure."

"I advise every person suffering with this distressing and painful complaint to give this remedy a trial. I can say I have every confidence in it." Write the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their book on the causes and cure of piles. Jan. 23.

## KING RECONCILED TO THE DUKE OF ORLEANS

Edward Receives Him at Buckingham  
Palace.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Duke and Duchess of Orleans visited King Edward and Queen Alexandra, at Buckingham Palace, Tuesday afternoon.

This was the first time they had met since the rupture arising from the Duke's reported approval of the insulting French caricatures of the late Queen Victoria, and may be taken as marking King Edward's final condonation of the incident.

At the height of the South African war, when feeling was running strongly against Great Britain in the Continental press, a French comic paper published a vulgar caricature of the late Queen Victoria, by the artist Willette. A few days afterward M. Willette, it was stated in Paris journals, had received a letter from the Duke of Orleans in approval of his work and offering congratulations.

When this was denied, the text of the alleged letter of the duke was published in London, and raised a storm of indignation, considering the circumstance that the Orleans family had received an asylum in England for more than fifty years, enjoying the close personal friendship of the royal family, and that the duke had himself been born at Twickenham on the Thames.

The duke left England and, as it was announced that he intended to sell his house near London, it was surmised that his absence would be prolonged. At the time of the reconciliation it was rumored that a reconciliation with the British royal family had been arranged.

## REVISED ESTIMATE FOR BUREAU OF ENGRAVING

A revised estimate for the construction of a new building for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has been transmitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury. The estimate calls for an appropriation of \$15,000 in addition to the sum of \$200,000 already asked.

## MONEY URGED FOR ELLIS ISLAND STATION

Immigration Commissioner Talks to  
Committee.

Commissioner William Williams, of the Ellis Island immigration station was before a subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations yesterday advocating an appropriation in the sundry civil bill of \$880,000 for improvements in the Ellis Island station.

Mr. Williams enumerated the following items, and showed the necessity for the proposed improvement:

Extension of main building, \$350,000; extension of hospital, \$100,000; for ferryboat, \$110,000; for tug, \$50,000; for sundries, \$20,000; for construction of proposed new island near Ellis Island, \$150,000, and for contagion hospital, \$100,000. Commissioner General Sargent accompanied Mr. Williams, and supported his request for the proposed improvements.

## PRESBYTERIAN JUBILEE.

The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Sixth Presbyterian Church of Washington was continued in that church last night. James B. Henderson presided. The speakers of the evening were the Rev. B. F. Bittinger, D. D., and the Rev. Franklin Noble, both of whom have been intimately connected with the Sixth Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. F. B. Bittinger first addressed the congregation. His subject was the "Rise and Progress of Presbyterianism in Washington."

The Rev. Franklin Noble gave some interesting "remembrances" of the church and the men connected with it.

## NOMINEES FOR COADJUTOR.

At their recent meeting the suffragan bishops of the St. Louis province selected a list of names from which will be chosen that of the prelate to be coadjutor to Archbishop Kain. The names of Bishops Dunne and Glennan are the only ones known to be on the list of candidates, but it is understood that Bishop Hennessy, of Wichita, Kan., has been substituted for Bishop Messmer. It is also said that Bishop Glennan is the popular choice.

PARKER, BRIDGET & CO.

# OVERCOATS

\$12 to \$50.

The more careful you are about buying an overcoat the more likely you are to buy a Parker-Bridget overcoat. Questions of quality—questions of style and questions of value are answered satisfactorily in these garments.

**SUITS,**  
\$10 to \$35.

—Every "sale" that's inaugurated around town helps the suit selling here. They get men in the humor of buying and then the demonstration of value in Parker-Bridget suits clinches patronage for us.



---

**Youth's Clothing, \$10 to \$20.**

**Odd Lots of Boys' Clothing**

**Have Been Reduced.**

We don't expect you to pay full price for anything unless you have a full assortment of goods to select from—and while you will find every size represented in these lots—there's not every size in every style. We look to the discount to tempt you to wave any little idea of your own as to exactly what style you want, should the size wanted be missing.

Odd lots Boys' Double-Breasted Vestee and Norfolk Suits, sizes ranging from 3 to 16 years—suits that were \$5, \$6 and \$7, and some as high as \$8. To close at ..... **\$3.75**

Odd lots of Overcoats—Juvenile Overcoats—including those Russian Blouses and the long swell Overcoats the boys favor so much. Coats that sold up to \$10, for..... **\$5.75**

Another lot of Overcoats, in various styles, including the entire line of Juvenile Reefers—sold up to \$8—to go at..... **\$4.75**

## PARKER, BRIDGET & CO

HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITTERS,  
NINTH AND THE AVENUE.